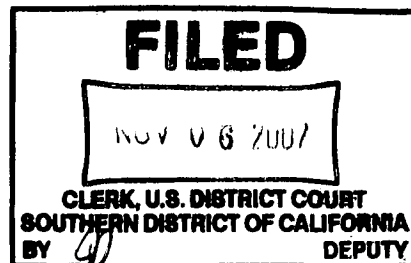


1 LYNN HUBBARD, III, SBN 69773
2 SCOTTLINN J HUBBARD, IV, SBN 212970
3 LAW OFFICES OF LYNN HUBBARD
4 12 Williamsburg Lane
5 Chico, CA 95926
6 Telephone: (530) 895-3252
7 Facsimile: (530) 894-8244



8 Attorneys for Plaintiff

9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
10 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11
12
13 A.J. OLIVER,

14 Plaintiff,

15 vs.

16 DIJLA, INC. dba CIRCLE H
17 LIQUOR; REMARK
18 CORPORATION,
19 Defendants.

'07 GV 2141 H (NLS)
No.

Plaintiff's Complaint

I. SUMMARY

1. This is a civil rights action by plaintiff A.J. Oliver ("Oliver") for discrimination at the building, structure, facility, complex, property, land, development, and/or surrounding business complex known as:

Circle H Liquor
600 Palm Avenue, Suite 113
Imperial Beach, CA 91932
(hereafter "the Store")

2. Oliver seeks damages, injunctive and declaratory relief, attorneys' fees and costs, against Dijla, Inc. dba Circle H Liquor and Remark Corporation (collectively "Circle H Liquor") pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.), and related California statutes.

II. JURISDICTION

3. This Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343 for ADA claims.

4. Supplemental jurisdiction for claims brought under parallel California law—arising from the same nucleus of operative facts—is predicated on 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

5. Oliver's claims are authorized by 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

III. VENUE

6. All actions complained of herein take place within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Southern District of California, and venue is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), (c).

IV. PARTIES

7. Circle H Liquor owns, operates, or leases the Store, and consists of a person (or persons), firm, or corporation.

8. Oliver suffered a stroke approximately 13 years ago. The stroke left him paralyzed, speech impaired, and unable to stand or walk. He requires the

1 use of a motorized wheelchair when traveling about in public. Consequently,
2 Oliver is “physically disabled,” as defined by all applicable California and
3 United States laws, and a member of the public whose rights are protected by
4 these laws.

5 V. FACTS

6 9. The Store is a sales or retail establishment, open to the public,
7 which is intended for nonresidential use and whose operation affects commerce.

8 10. Oliver visited the Store and encountered barriers (both physical and
9 intangible) that interfered with—if not outright denied—his ability to use and
10 enjoy the goods, services, privileges, and accommodations offered at the facility.
11 To the extent known by Oliver, the barriers at the Circle H Liquor included, but
12 are not limited to, the following:

- 13 • The tow away signage posted is incorrect;
- 14 • The tow away signage posted does not include a phone number;
- 15 • There is no parking spaces designated as being accessible to the disabled;
- 16 • There is no parking spaces designated as being “van accessible;”
- 17 • There is a ramp encroaching into the access aisle provided;
- 18 • The counters inside the store are too high; and,
- 19 • There is no accessible route through the store as multiple aisles are too
20 narrow.

21 These barriers prevented Oliver from enjoying full and equal access.

22 11. Oliver was also deterred from visiting the Store because he knew
23 that the Store’s goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and
24 accommodations were unavailable to physically disabled patrons (such as
25 himself). He continues to be deterred from visiting the Store because of the
26 future threats of injury created by these barriers.

27 12. Oliver also encountered barriers at the Store, which violate state and
28 federal law, but were unrelated to his disability. Nothing within this complaint,

1 however, should be construed as an allegation that Oliver is seeking to remove
2 barriers unrelated to his disability.

3 13. Circle H Liquor knew that these elements and areas of the Store
4 were inaccessible, violate state and federal law, and interfere with (or deny)
5 access to the physically disabled. Moreover, Circle H Liquor has the financial
6 resources to remove these barriers from the Store (without much difficulty or
7 expense), and make the facility accessible to the physically disabled. To date,
8 however, Circle H Liquor refuses to either remove those barriers or seek an
9 unreasonable hardship exemption to excuse non-compliance.

10 14. At all relevant times, Circle H Liquor has possessed and enjoyed
11 sufficient control and authority to modify the subject property to remove
12 impediments to wheelchair access and to comply with the Americans with
13 Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines and Title 24 regulations. Circle H
14 Liquor has not removed such impediments and have not modified the subject
15 property to conform to accessibility standards. Circle H Liquor has intentionally
16 maintained the subject property in its current condition and has intentionally
17 refrained from altering the subject property so that it complies with the
18 accessibility standards.

19 15. Oliver further alleges that the (continued) presence of barriers at the
20 facility is so obvious as to establish Circle H Liquor's discriminatory intent.¹ On
21 information and belief, Oliver avers that evidence of this discriminatory intent
22 includes Circle H Liquor's refusal to adhere to relevant building standards;
23 disregard for the building plans and permits issued for the facility; conscientious
24 decision to the architectural layout (as it currently exists) at the facility; decision
25 not to remove barriers from the facility; and allowance that Circle H Liquor's
26 property continues to exist in its non-compliant state. Oliver further alleges, on
27

28

¹ E.g., *Gunther v. Lin*, 144 Cal.App.4th 223, fn. 6
Oliver v. Circle H Liquor
Plaintiff's Complaint

1 information and belief, that Circle H Liquor is not in the midst of a remodel, and
2 that the barriers present at the facility are not isolated (or temporary)
3 interruptions in access due to maintenance or repairs.²

4 VI. FIRST CLAIM

5 **Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990**

6 Denial of "Full and Equal" Enjoyment and Use

7 16. Oliver incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
8 through 15 for this claim.

9 17. Title III of the ADA holds as a "general rule" that no individual
10 shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal
11 enjoyment (or use) of goods, services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations
12 offered by any person who owns, operates, or leases a place of public
13 accommodation. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

14 18. Circle H Liquor discriminated against Oliver by denying "full and
15 equal enjoyment" and use of the goods, services, facilities, privileges or
16 accommodations of the Store during each visit and each incident of deterrence.

17 Failure to Remove Architectural Barriers in an Existing Facility

18 19. The ADA specifically prohibits failing to remove architectural
19 barriers, which are structural in nature, in existing facilities where such removal
20 is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv). The term "readily
21 achievable" is defined as "easily accomplishable and able to be carried out
22 without much difficulty or expense." *Id.* § 12181(9).

23 20. When an entity can demonstrate that removal of a barrier is not
24 readily achievable, a failure to make goods, services, facilities, or
25 accommodations available through alternative methods is also specifically
26 prohibited if these methods are readily achievable. *Id.* § 12182(b)(2)(A)(v).

27
28

2 *Id.*; 28 C.F.R. § 36.211(b)
Oliver v. Circle H Liquor
Plaintiff's Complaint

1 21. Here, Oliver alleges that Circle H Liquor can easily remove the
2 architectural barriers at the Store without much difficulty or expense, and that
3 Circle H Liquor violated the ADA by failing to remove those barriers, when it
4 was readily achievable to do so.

5 22. In the alternative, if it was not “readily achievable” for Circle H
6 Liquor to remove the Store’s barriers, then Circle H Liquor violated the ADA by
7 failing to make the required services available through alternative methods,
8 which are readily achievable.

9 Failure to Design and Construct an Accessible Facility

10 23. On information and belief, the Store was designed or constructed (or
11 both) after January 26, 1992—independently triggering access requirements
12 under Title III of the ADA.

13 24. The ADA also prohibits designing and constructing facilities for
14 first occupancy after January 26, 1993, that aren’t readily accessible to, and
15 usable by, individuals with disabilities when it was structurally practicable to do
16 so. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(1).

17 25. Here, Circle H Liquor violated the ADA by designing or
18 constructing (or both) the Store in a manner that was not readily accessible to the
19 physically disabled public—including Oliver—when it was structurally practical
20 to do so.³

21 Failure to Make an Altered Facility Accessible

22 26. On information and belief, the Store was modified after January 26,
23 1992, independently triggering access requirements under the ADA.

24 27. The ADA also requires that facilities altered in a manner that affects
25 (or could affect) its usability must be made readily accessible to individuals with
26 disabilities to the maximum extent feasible. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2). Altering
27

28 ³ Nothing within this Complaint should be construed as an allegation that plaintiff is bringing this action
as a private attorney general under either state or federal statutes.

1 an area that contains a facility's primary function also requires adding making
2 the paths of travel, bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving that
3 area accessible to the maximum extent feasible. Id.

4 28. Here, Circle H Liquor altered the Store in a manner that violated the
5 ADA and was not readily accessible to the physically disabled public—including
6 Oliver—to the maximum extent feasible.

7 Failure to Modify Existing Policies and Procedures

8 29. The ADA also requires reasonable modifications in policies,
9 practices, or procedures, when necessary to afford such goods, services,
10 facilities, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the entity
11 can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter their
12 nature. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).

13 30. Here, Circle H Liquor violated the ADA by failing to make
14 reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures at the Store, when
15 these modifications were necessary to afford (and would not fundamentally alter
16 the nature of) these goods, services, facilities, or accommodations.

17 31. Oliver seeks all relief available under the ADA (*i.e.*, injunctive
18 relief, attorney fees, costs, legal expense) for these aforementioned violations. 42
19 U.S.C. § 12205.

20 32. Oliver also seeks a finding from this Court (*i.e.*, declaratory relief)
21 that Circle H Liquor violated the ADA in order to pursue damages under
22 California's Unruh Civil Rights Act or Disabled Persons Act.

23 **VII. SECOND CLAIM**

24 **Disabled Persons Act**

25 33. Oliver incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
26 through 30 for this claim.

27 34. California Civil Code § 54 states, in part, that: Individuals with
28 disabilities have the same right as the general public to the full and free use of

1 the streets, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings and facilities, and other public
2 places.

3 35. California Civil Code § 54.1 also states, in part, that: Individuals
4 with disabilities shall be entitled to full and equal access to accommodations,
5 facilities, telephone facilities, places of public accommodation, and other places
6 to which the general public is invited.

7 36. Both sections specifically incorporate (by reference) an individual's
8 rights under the ADA. See Civil Code §§ 54(c) and 54.1(d).

9 37. Here, Circle H Liquor discriminated against the physically disabled
10 public—including Oliver—by denying them full and equal access to the Store.
11 Circle H Liquor also violated Oliver's rights under the ADA, and, therefore,
12 infringed upon or violated (or both) Oliver's rights under the Disabled Persons
13 Act.

14 38. For each offense of the Disabled Persons Act, Oliver seeks actual
15 damages (both general and special damages), statutory minimum damages of one
16 thousand dollars (\$1,000), declaratory relief, and any other remedy available
17 under California Civil Code § 54.3.

18 39. He also seeks to enjoin Circle H Liquor from violating the Disabled
19 Persons Act (and ADA) under California Civil Code § 55, and to recover
20 reasonable attorneys' fees and incurred under California Civil Code §§ 54.3 and
21 55.

22 VIII. THIRD CLAIM

23 Unruh Civil Rights Act

24 40. Oliver incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
25 through 30 for this claim.

26 41. California Civil Code § 51 states, in part, that: All persons within
27 the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to the full and equal accommodations,
28

1 advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of
2 every kind whatsoever.

3 42. California Civil Code § 51.5 also states, in part, that: No business
4 establishment of any kind whatsoever shall discriminate against any person in
5 this state because of the disability of the person.

6 43. California Civil Code § 51(f) specifically incorporates (by
7 reference) an individual's rights under the ADA into the Unruh Act.

8 44. Circle H Liquor's aforementioned acts and omissions denied the
9 physically disabled public—including Oliver—full and equal accommodations,
10 advantages, facilities, privileges and services in a business establishment
11 (because of their physical disability).

12 45. These acts and omissions (including the ones that violate the ADA)
13 denied, aided or incited a denial, or discriminated against Oliver by violating the
14 Unruh Act.

15 46. Oliver was damaged by Circle H Liquor's wrongful conduct, and
16 seeks statutory minimum damages of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for each
17 offense.

18 47. Oliver also seeks to enjoin Circle H Liquor from violating the
19 Unruh Act (and ADA), and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred
20 under California Civil Code § 52(a).

21 IX. FOURTH CLAIM

22 Denial of Full and Equal Access to Public Facilities

23 48. Oliver incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
24 through 13 for this claim.

25 49. Health and Safety Code § 19955(a) states, in part, that: California
26 public accommodations or facilities (built with private funds) shall adhere to the
27 provisions of Government Code § 4450.

1 50. Health and Safety Code § 19959 states, in part, that: Every existing
2 (non-exempt) public accommodation constructed prior to July 1, 1970, which is
3 altered or structurally repaired, is required to comply with this chapter.

4 51. Oliver alleges the Store is a public accommodation constructed,
5 altered, or repaired in a manner that violates Part 5.5 of the Health and Safety
6 Code or Government Code § 4450 (or both), and that the Store was not exempt
7 under Health and Safety Code § 19956.

8 52. Circle H Liquor' non-compliance with these requirements at the
9 Store aggrieved (or potentially aggrieved) Oliver and other persons with physical
10 disabilities. Accordingly, he seeks injunctive relief and attorney fees pursuant to
11 Health and Safety Code § 19953.

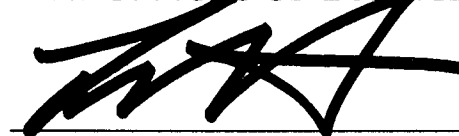
12 X. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

13 WHEREFORE, Oliver prays judgment against Circle H Liquor for:

- 14 1. Injunctive relief, preventive relief, or any other relief the Court deems
15 proper.
- 16 2. Declaratory relief that Circle H Liquor violated the ADA for the purposes
17 of Unruh Act or Disabled Persons Act damages.
- 18 3. Statutory minimum damages under either sections 52(a) or 54.3(a) of the
19 California Civil Code (but not both) according to proof.
- 20 4. Attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs of suit.⁴
- 21 5. Interest at the legal rate from the date of the filing of this action.
- 22

23 DATED: October 25, 2007

LAW OFFICES OF LYNN HUBBARD

24 

25
26 LYNN HUBBARD, III
27 Attorney for Plaintiff

28
⁴ This includes attorneys' fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
Oliver v. Circle H Liquor
Plaintiff's Complaint

JS 44
(Rev. 12/96)**CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

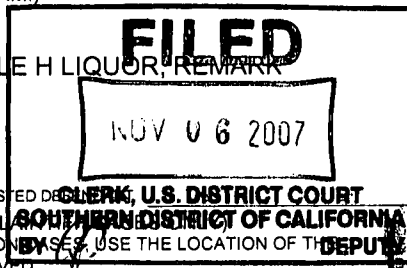
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

A. J. OLIVER

(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF San Diego
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

DEFENDANTSDIJLA, INC. dba CIRCLE H LIQUOR, REMARK
CORPORATION

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.



(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)

Lynn Hubbard, III, Esquire
LAW OFFICES OF LYNN HUBBARD
12 Williamsburg Lane, Chico, CA 95926

ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)

'07 CV 2141 H (NLS)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
☒ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT)

(For Diversity Cases Only)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

VI. ORIGIN

(PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding
☐ 2 Removed from State Court
☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened
☐ 5 Transferred from another district (specify)
☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation
☐ 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

V. NATURE OF SUIT (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS <input type="checkbox"/> 610 Motions to Vacate Sentence HABEAS CORPUS: <input type="checkbox"/> 630 General <input type="checkbox"/> 635 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 640 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 655 Prison Condition	LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS - Third Party 26 USC 7609

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

(CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE. DO NOT CITE JURISDICTIONAL UNLESS DIVERSITY.)

42 U.S.C. Section 12101, et seq.
Ongoing violations of the ADA Construction Standards

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:
☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

CLASS ACTION

DEMAND \$

Excess \$75,000.00

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND:

☐ YES☒ NO**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY** (See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

November 7, 2007

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

144315

AMOUNT

\$350

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

**UNITED STATES
DISTRICT COURT**
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO DIVISION

144315 - BH

**November 08, 2007
11:55:50**

Civ Fil Non-Pris

USAO #: 07CV2141 CIVIL FILING

Judge.: MARILYN L HUFF

Amount.: \$350.00 CK

Check#: BC# 20506

Total-> \$350.00

FROM: OLIVER C. DIJLA INC.
CIVIL FILING